Global Sexual and Reproductive Health Service Package for Men and Adolescent Boys

- Assessment questions on male client history
- Information and counselling
- Physical exam of male client
- Contraception
- Sexually transmitted infections
- HIV and AIDS
- Disorders of the male reproductive system
- Male cancers
- Supporting safe abortion care
- Supporting prenatal and postnatal care
- Fertility and infertility
- Sexual and gender-based violence support
- Engagement in advocacy
- Skills building and group support
- Information, education and communication
**NON-CLINICAL SRH SUPPORTIVE PROGRAMMES AND COMPONENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SRH non-clinical supportive programmes for men and adolescent boys</th>
<th>Components*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Information, education and communication (IEC) materials for men and adolescent boys | a. Basic sex and SRH education, including sexuality and sexual orientation; pleasure and anatomy, lifestyles, and related myths  
  b. Genital health and personal hygiene (e.g. menstrual reduction)  
  c. Contraception choices and men’s supportive role in making a contraceptive choice with their partner  
  d. Infertility  
  e. Prevention and treatment of STIs and HIV  
  f. Supportive intervention in prenatal and postnatal, materials on fatherhood men’s role as a parent  
  g. Mental health and psychosocial support  
  h. Stigma reduction, particularly for HIV and STIs  
  i. Awareness and prevention of SRH-related male cancers  
  j. Drug and alcohol dependence or overdose  
  k. Tobacco dependence |
| 2. Skills building and group support for men and adolescent boys | a. Pregnancy and STI prevention (including HIV)  
  b. Fatherhood and maternal health, newborn and child health and development skills  
  c. Non-violent communication and negotiation in relationships (between couples/other caregivers, on shared caregiving and domestic responsibilities, and with children)  
  d. Awareness of risk-taking behavior and the effect this can have on their own and their partners sexual and reproductive health  
  e. Engaging men in SRH prevention |

*Not all components need to be provided for each client. The components provided will depend on the specific needs of each client.*

---

**SRH non-clinical services for men and adolescent boys**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Assessment questions on male client history | a. Take a standard medical history  
  b. Take a detailed sexual health assessment (including sexual function and satisfaction)  
  c. Assess for fertility intentions  
  d. Take a cancer evaluation (as appropriate)  
  e. Assess for experiences of sexual and gender-based violence, including intimate partner violence (initial assessment questions)  
  f. Assess for alcohol, tobacco and other substance use  
  g. Assess for mental health including depression  
  h. Assess for nutrition, food availability, diet and exercise  
  i. Assess for immunizations/vaccinations |
| 2. Physical exam of male client | a. Measure height and weight, and calculate Body Mass Index (BMI)  
  b. Measure blood pressure  
  c. Conduct general and perinaeal exam  
  d. Conduct other physical exam relevant from history using clinical judgement |
| 3. Contraception | a. Counsel client (if not undertaking couple counselling) and provide information on all available contraceptive options, his role in this, and how to be supportive and communicate with his partner in choosing the contraceptive option that works for them both  
  b. Counsel a couple (if partner agrees) and provide information on all available methods of contraceptives, including promotion of dual protection through use of condoms  
  c. Provide condoms and condom-compatible lubricant, and other contraceptive methods, including emergency contraception  
  d. Provide vasectomy services (or referral) |
| 4. Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) | a. Counsel client and provide information on STIs, including couple counselling (if partner agrees)  
  b. Conduct general and perinaeal exam (as part of syndromic management)  
  c. Provide etiological diagnosis of STIs (diagnostic testing), i.e. laboratory and microscopy  
  d. Treat STIs following syndromic management or etiological diagnosis  
  e. Counsel client and provide support for partner notification for STIs and facilitated treatment (where applicable)  
  f. Provide condoms and condom-compatible lubricant  
  g. Provide HPV and Hepatitis B vaccinations  
  h. Provide viral hepatitis services including prevention, screening and treatment |
| 5. HIV and AIDS | a. Provide HIV testing services (including information and counselling)  
  b. Provide condom and condom-compatible lubricant  
  c. Provide antiretroviral treatment for HIV (or referral) including initiation, monitoring and adherence support  
  d. Provide pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV  
  e. Provide post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV  
  f. Provide voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC)  
  g. Counsel client on how to support partner in preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV (if partner wants)  
  h. Diagnostic, manage and prevent HIV-related infections and coinfections |